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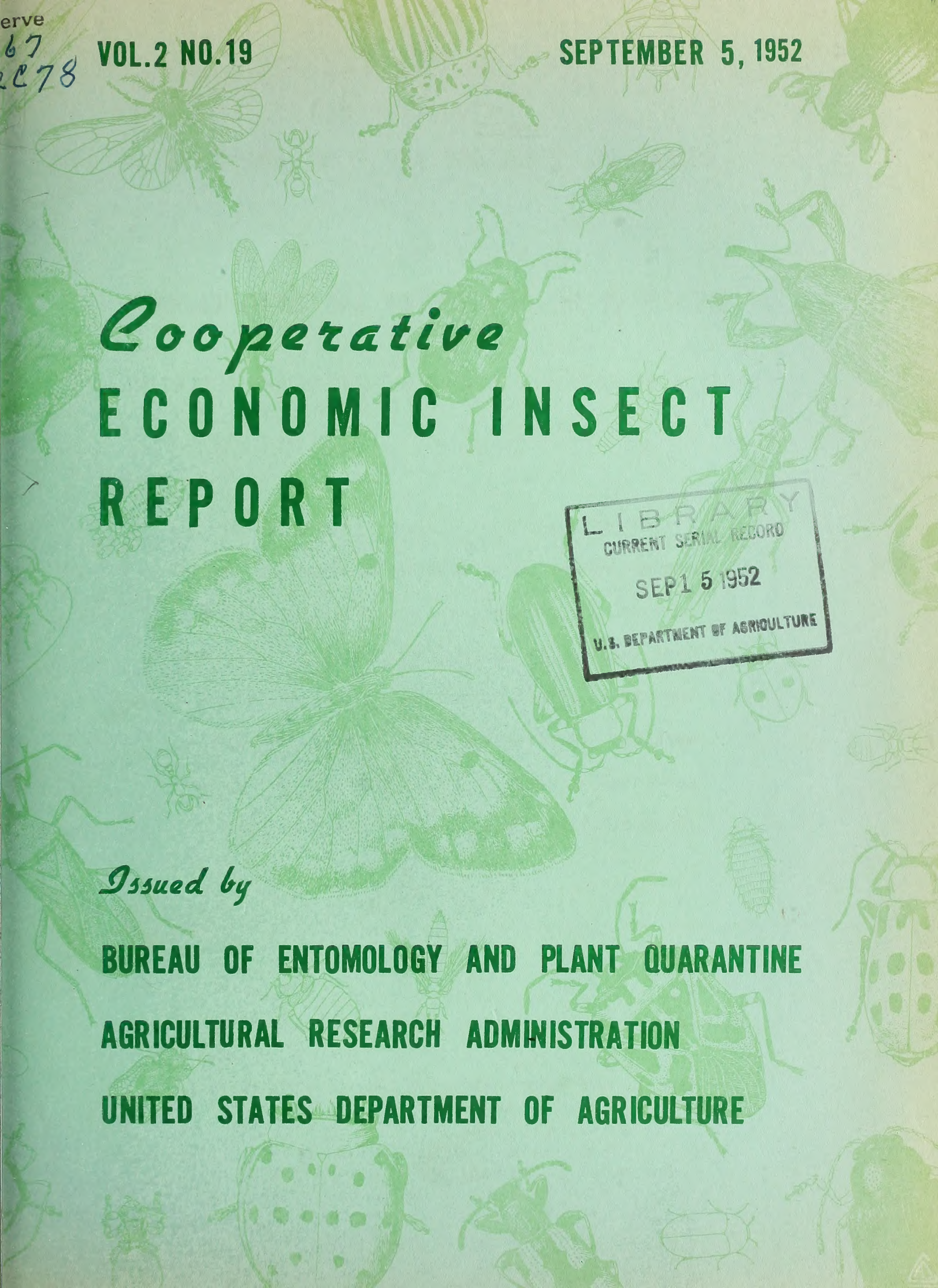
VOL.2 NO.19 SEPTEMBER 5, 1952



Cooperative
ECONOMIC INSECT REPORT

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Issued by

BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE

DIVISION OF INSECT DETECTION AND IDENTIFICATION

SECTION OF ECONOMIC INSECT DETECTION AND REPORTING

The Cooperative Economic Insect Report is issued weekly as a service to American Agriculture. Its contents are compiled from information supplied by cooperating State, Federal, and industrial entomologists and other agricultural workers. In releasing this material the Bureau serves as a clearing house and does not assume responsibility for accuracy of the material.

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Section of Economic Insect Detection and Reporting
Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine
Washington 25, D. C.

Volume 2 September 5, 1952 No. 19

COOPERATIVE ECONOMIC INSECT REPORT

Highlights of Insect Conditions

CORN EARWORM damaging peanuts in southeastern Alabama and in some areas of Florida. Severe injury to corn and vegetables in New Jersey. Heaviest infestation on vegetables in years in eastern Virginia. (pages 268, 272).

YELLOW-NECKED CATERPILLAR damaging apple trees in Dayton, Washington. (page 270).

LESSER CORNSTALK BORER reduced bean stands by 30 percent on Eastern Shore, Virginia. Severbly damaging peas in Crawford County, Georgia. (page 272).

GEORGIA COTTON INSECTS summary for 1952. (page 275).

SCREW-WORM survey in southeastern states indicates generally light infestation. (pages 276 - 277).

INDIAN-MEAL MOTH infestations in grain storage bins in western Kansas. (page 278).

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Reports in this issue are for the week ending August 30 unless otherwise designated.

WEATHER FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 3, 1952

Continued hot dry weather in Texas and parts of Oklahoma caused further deterioration of crops. The maximum temperature in Texas on August 31 averaged 103 degrees. High temperatures prevailed throughout the Great Plains on the 26th and 27th, and in most of the Mid-West from the 27th until September 1. Cool weather in the Southeast States at beginning of period became rather warm near close of period. Cool air from Canada overspread the central interior on September 1 and 2 lowering temperatures 10 to 15 degrees and bringing the coolest weather to many sections since last May. Light frost occurred in some higher valleys of Southwestern Montana. Much above normal temperatures prevailed in far Southwest. Average temperatures for week were 6 to 9 degrees above normal in Southwest, the lower Great Plains, the Lakes and Northeast, about normal in Southeast and 3 to 6 below normal in Northern Rocky Mountain Region.

Precipitation was again limited to widely scattered sections in the Pacific States and the Western portion of the Plateau. A high fire hazard continued throughout California. Beneficial showers occurred in much of Montana and Colorado and parts of Utah and Wyoming. A tropical disturbance attended by light to moderate rains moved over the Carolinas on the 27th and 28th. Heavy rains fell in the Atlantic Coastal States during passage of another tropical disturbance which moved inland during the night of the 30th and 31st and curved northward moving over the Piedmont Region to Southern New England by end of the period. Hurricane winds which attended this storm when it moved inland caused much damage in South Carolina. Heavy general rains fell over the northeastern quarter of the country as colder air moved across that section at end of the period. (Summary Supplied by U. S. Weather Bureau).

CEREAL AND FORAGE INSECTS

EUROPEAN CORN BORER (*Pyrausta nubilalis*)--NEW YORK - Larvae or injury found in 2 to 15 percent of sweet corn in Ulster County. (J. A. Adams, August 25). KANSAS - Second-generation borers have reached low level of infestation. A partial third generation is developing but is expected to be of little consequence. Infestations in Pottawatomie, Shawnee, and Wabaunsee Counties range from 0 to 28 percent. (C. C. Burkhardt). WISCONSIN - Heavy parasitism by *Lydella* in fields examined in southern part of State. (E. L. Chambers). MINNESOTA - At least one third of first generation larvae have not pupated. The high proportion of borers that have already pupated or emerged strengthens the belief that this State will have the heaviest second generation since 1949. (J. R. Sandve, August 23). NORTH DAKOTA - Infestations in Richland and Sargent Counties range from 50 to 90 percent in fields examined. Most larvae in fifth instar. (McCalley and Post).

ARMYWORM (*Pseudaletia unipuncta*)--MARYLAND - Heavy flight August 16 and 17. Many collected in electric traps at Hughesville, Charles County and at Lusby, Calvert County. (E. N. Cory). NEW JERSEY - Caused considerable injury to corn in Atlantic County; moths and egg laying general throughout State. (O. Starnes).

Requests have been made for references to the publication in which a taxonomic change is made in the name of the common insects used in this Report. The following is an explanation for the change of the name of the armyworm (*Cirphis unipuncta*) to *Pseudaletia unipuncta*. Franclemont, J. G. 1951. The species of the *Leucania unipuncta* group, with a discussion of the generic names for the various segregates of *Leucania* in North America. Ent. Soc. of Wash., Proc. 53: 57-85. "The name *Cirphis*, which Hampson applied in the main to this group, is untenable because the genotype, a Tasmanian species, is not congeneric with any of the American species, a fact which McDunnough pointed out in 1937, Can. Ent. 69: 45. Dr. Elwood Zimmerman kindly furnished me with a photomicrograph of the male genitalia of the genotype, *costalis*, and I can confirm McDunnough's observation." Mr. Franclemont in this paper set up a new genus, *Pseudaletia*, making a new combination *Pseudaletia unipuncta*.

GRASSHOPPERS (Acrididae)--OKLAHOMA - *Melanoplus mexicanus* dominant species many locations in northwestern areas. Much of the range land in Cimarron County carries populations of range grasshoppers in economic numbers. (J. R. Dutton). WASHINGTON - Adult survey, in progress in central and northeastern areas, shows that *Melanoplus mexicanus* is the dominant species in areas surveyed thus far. (J. R. Dutton). UTAH - Approximately 2,000 acres of re-seeded crested wheat grass range land destroyed in Tooele County. In addition, about 80 percent of heads clipped off over 20,000 acres of older seeded range land. Camnula pellucida dominant species in many mountain and valley outbreaks in Iron, Garfield, and Sanpete Counties. Hesperotettix viridis more abundant this year than for many years in range areas of Utah County. (Thornley and Knowlton). INDIANA - Continue abundant. Damage to canning tomatoes serious some areas. (J. J. Davis). WISCONSIN - Surveys show heavy build-ups in Marinette and Oconto Counties, eastern part of State; and in Washburn, Burnett, and Barron Counties, western part of State. (E. L. Chambers). MINNESOTA - Adult surveys indicate only low populations in northern areas. (O. Pearson).

CORN EARWORM (Heliothis armigera)--NEW YORK - Injury in 0 to 15 percent of ears of sweet corn in Ulster County. Some evidence that control measures effective. (J. A. Adams, August 25). ALABAMA - Causing widespread damage to peanuts throughout most of southeastern areas. (F. S. Arant, August 25). NEW JERSEY - More abundant than anytime this season. Injury severe on corn, lima beans, and tomatoes. (O. Starnes). FLORIDA - Spotted infestations on peanuts in Gadsden County. Control measures required. (L. M. May).

FALL ARMYWORM (Laphygma frugiperda) -- Considerable infestations on peanuts, southeastern areas, but not as widespread as the corn earworm. Also, in combination with corn earworm, attacking grain sorghum, sudan grass and related crops. (F. S. Arant, August 25). TENNESSEE - Continues to spread in eastern areas; damaging young corn, alfalfa, and pastures. (R. P. Mullett). LOUISIANA - Damaging populations beginning to appear. (Summary Ins. Cond., L.S.U.). GEORGIA - Heavy infestation damaging peanuts and grass in Dooly County. Control measure undertaken. (O. I. Snapp). Attacking peanuts and lawns in Ben Hill, Turner, Crisp, Irwin, and Coffee Counties. Full grown caterpillars causing heavy damage. (P.G. Geiger). So numerous in some southern areas that highways have become "greasy" where caterpillars have been mashed by wheels of passing cars. (H. Mayeux). Causing considerable damage to many crops throughout State. (C. R. Jordan). FLORIDA - Spotted damaging infestations in some pastures in Gadsden County. (F. E. Guthrie).

SPIDER MITES -- IDAHO - Infesting many alfalfa and clover seed fields, also beans and corn in southwestern area. Control measures effective. Populations continue low in beans in southcentral area in comparison with last year. (W. F. Barr). NEBRASKA - Two-spotted spider mite (Tetranychus bimaculatus) causing considerable damage to corn in Platte Valley from Hershey to Central City. Heavy infestations in many corn fields in Lexington, Cozad, Gothenburg area. Definite reductions in yield will occur in this area due to infestation. (R. E. Hill).

CORN ROOTWORM (Diabrotica longicornis) -- INDIANA - Serious infestations in corn and causing lodging in some central areas. (J. J. Davis).

CORN LEAF APHID (Aphis maidis) -- INDIANA - Exceedingly abundant on corn, especially in southern areas. Heavy damage in some drought stricken areas. (J. J. Davis).

VELVETBEAN CATERPILLAR (Anticarsia gemmatilis) -- ALABAMA - Small infestations on peanuts throughout eastern areas. (F. S. Arant, August 25). SOUTH CAROLINA - Heavy infestations in some fields of soybeans, Charleston area. (W. J. Reid). LOUISIANA - Heavy moth flights observed around August 25. (Summ. Ins. Cond., L.S.U.).

A CATERPILLAR -- OKLAHOMA - Reported attacking soybeans in McIntosh, Muckogee, and LeFlore Counties. (C. F. Stiles).

BEAN LEAF BEETLE (Ceratoma trifurcata) -- TENNESSEE - Damaging soybeans in extreme western part of State. (R. P. Mullett).

WHITE GRUBS -- NEBRASKA - Causing considerable damage to lawns in some areas, eastern Nebraska. (H. J. Ball). FLORIDA - Heavy infestations in some pastures in Gadsden County. (F. E. Guthrie). NORTH DAKOTA - Damaging lawns. Also some field infestations in north central areas. (W. J. Colberg).

ENGLISH GRAIN APHID (Macrosiphum granarium) -- UTAH - Less than normal damage to wheat this year. (G. F. Knowlton).

ALFALFA CATERPILLAR (Colias philodice eurytheme) -- UTAH - Only light damage to alfalfa by this insect this year. (G. F. Knowlton).

CUTWORM (Feltia ducens) -- COLORADO - Peak adult flight observed August 25 in light trap samples at Greeley. (L. B. Daniels).

A CHINCH BUG -- GEORGIA - Infestation in St. Augustine grass in Spalding County. (C. M. Beckham).

ALFALFA WEEVIL (Hypera postica) -- CALIFORNIA - Infestations in Modoc County ranged from light to heavier than normal. (S. Lockwood, Rept. for August).

CLOVER ROOT CURCULIO (Sitona hispidula) -- INDIANA - Began emerging in large numbers in northern areas, August 25. (J. J. Davis).

LEAFHOPPERS (Empoasca spp.) --WISCONSIN - Unusually abundant and destructive to alfalfa, raspberries and beans. (E. L. Chambers). INDIANA - High populations continue on alfalfa. (J. J. Davis).

WHITE-FRINGED BEETLE (Graphognathus leucoloma striatus) -- SOUTH CAROLINA - New infestation found in small nursery at Myrtle Beach, Horry County, in July. Delimiting inspections thus far indicate a small infestation. (W. G. Bruce, July 11).

FRUIT INSECTS

CODLING MOTH (Carpocapsa pomonella) -- NEW JERSEY - Continue active in central and southern orchards. Injury this week less than last but still enough to justify spraying in some orchards. A partial third brood may develop, depending on the weather. (A. J. Farley). MASSACHUSETTS - Generally more severe than in 1951 but well controlled in most orchards. (A. I. Bourne).

ORIENTAL FRUIT MOTH (Grapholitha molesta) -- MASSACHUSETTS - Has been more abundant than in 1951. (A. I. Bourne). OHIO - Injury very light in midseason peaches in northern areas. (R. W. Rings).

FLATHEADED APPLE TREE BORER (Chrysobothris femorata) -- WASHINGTON - Infesting young apple trees in Dayton. (D. H. Brannon).

PLUM CURCULIO (Conotrachelus nenuphar) -- OHIO - Injury light in early and midseason peaches in northern areas. (R. W. Rings).

STINK BUGS -- OHIO - Most prevalent type of injury in early and mid-season varieties of peaches throughout State. (R. W. Rings).

SPIDER MITES -- NEW YORK - Two-spotted spider mite (Tetranychus bimaculatus) prevalent in many orchards, Monroe County. (G. C. Malchoff). Building up rapidly and many orchards have serious infestations, Wayne County. (C. G. Small). MASSACHUSETTS - Two-spotted spider mite (Tetranychus bimaculatus) increasing and potentially serious in most orchards. (A. I. Bourne).

YELLOW-NECKED CATERPILLAR (Datana ministra) -- WASHINGTON - Damaging apple trees in Dayton. (D. H. Brannon).

PEAR PSYLLA (Psylla pyricola) -- MASSACHUSETTS - Generally abundant over State this year. (A. I. Bourne).

WALNUT CATERPILLAR (Datana integerrima) -- WISCONSIN - More abundant than usual on black walnut throughout southern part of State. (E. L. Chambers).

PECAN WEEVIL (Curculio caryae) -- GEORGIA - An average of 11 weevils per tree in trees examined in Spalding County. This is a heavy infestation. (Beckham and Dupree).

JAPANESE BEETLE (Popillia japonica) -- MASSACHUSETTS - Great increase over 1951 in eastern areas and in many locations throughout the State. More damage to silks of corn than usual. (A. I. Bourne).

TRUCK CROP INSECTS

APHIDS (Aphidae) -- NEW YORK - Cabbage aphids building up rapidly on late cabbage, Monroe County. (W. J. Klotzbach). Severe some fields and present most fields, Orleans County. (H. A. Smith). NEW JERSEY - Building up rapidly on tomatoes. (O. Starnes). UTAH - Less numerous on celery than most seasons. Populations increasing rapidly in several commercial cabbage fields, Utah County. (G. F. Knowlton). COLORADO - Populations increasing on potatoes. Potato aphid and green peach aphid most common. (L. B. Daniels). INDIANA - Turnip aphid (Rhopalosiphum pseudobrassicae) very abundant on fall turnips. (J. J. Davis). MAINE - Aphid populations on potatoes decreasing Presque Isle vicinity, probably due to increasing effectiveness of parasites and predators. Cabbage aphid population and damage to broccoli continues to increase from Caribou to Houlton. (W. A. Shands). VIRIGINIA - Turnip aphid causing extensive injury to kale and collards on Eastern Shore. (R. N. Hofmaster). MASSACHUSETTS - Outbreak threatened on potatoes in late July, but well controlled. Heavy on cucumbers and melons by late July and early August. (A. I. Bourne).

Potato Aphid Situation Upstate New York

Some potato fields in Onondaga, Cortland, and Madison Counties show counts of 100 to 280 GREEN PEACH APHIDS (Myzus persicae) per plant. Some of these fields had little or no insecticidal treatment. Most fields in central and western areas show only trace counts. Several fields in Madison and nearby counties had symptoms of heavy infestations of POTATO APHIDS (Macrosiphum solanifolii) though control measures effective. Many fields in northern areas under inspection for seed certification show heavy populations of green peach aphid, as high as 1,000 per plant some cases. (K. H. Fernow).

CABBAGE CATERPILLARS -- IDAHO - Southern cabbageworm (Pieris protodice) adults have decreased sharply in Twin Falls area. In other sections of southern Idaho still extremely abundant in crop and rangeland. (W. F. Barr). COLORADO - Cabbage Looper (Trichoplusia ni) reported causing damage to the fruit of tomato. (L. B. Daniels). TENNESSEE - Imported cabbageworm (Pieris rapae) heavily infesting collards in Nashville and Clarksville areas. (L. B. Scott). VIRGINIA - Cabbage looper (Trichoplusia ni) unusually abundant on cole crops, eastern areas. (R. N. Hofmaster).

FALL ARMYWORM (Laphygma frugiperda) -- VIRGINIA - Severe infestations on kale, collards, broccoli, pepper, and stringbeans, eastern areas. (R. N. Hofmaster).

CORN EARWORM (Heliothis armigera) -- VIRGINIA - Heaviest general infestation in eastern areas in many years. Lima beans, pepper, eggplant, kale, collards, broccoli have been severely damaged. (R. N. Hofmaster). DELAWARE - Adults prevalent in bean fields in southern Kent and Sussex Counties. (Late News, Univ. Del.). TENNESSEE - Damaging pods of lima beans in Nashville and Clarksville areas. (L. B. Scott).

LESSER CORNSTALK BORER (Elasmopalpus lignosellus) -- GEORGIA - Causing heavy damage to peas in Crawford County, August 27. (C. R. Jordan). VIRGINIA - Some lima and snap bean stands on Eastern Shore reduced by 30 percent. Also damaged strawberries at Churchland. (R. N. Hofmaster).

SPOTTED ASPARAGUS BEETLE (Crioceris duodecimpunctata) -- WASHINGTON - Adults unusually abundant on fern-stage asparagus at Yakima. (B. J. Landis).

ASPARAGUS BEETLE (Criocerus asparagi) -- MASSACHUSETTS - Less than normal abundance this year. (A. I. Bourne).

ONION THRIPS (Thrips tabaci) -- WASHINGTON - Causing heavy damage to onions at Moses Lake. (B. J. Landis). MASSACHUSETTS - Abundance as great as that of 1951. (A. I. Bourne).

IRIS WHITEFLY (Aleyrodes spiraeoides) -- WASHINGTON - Extremely abundant on potatoes in Kittitas and Grant Counties. (B. J. Landis).

POTATO LEAFHOPPER (Empoasca fabae) -- OHIO - Fairly abundant on beans throughout area from Columbus to Gallipolis. (F. H. Harries).

TWO-SPOTTED SPIDER MITE (Tetranychus bimaculatus) -- WASHINGTON - Less abundant than usual on hops and very light on potatoes in Yakima Valley. (B. J. Landis).

TUBER FLEA BEETLE (Epitrix tuberis) -- NEBRASKA - Increasing on untreated late potatoes; continue abundant on early potatoes. (R. L. Wallis). COLORADO - Continues to increase on untreated late potatoes in Greeley district. (R. L. Wallis).

FLEA BEETLES (Epitrix spp.) -- SOUTH CAROLINA - Abundant on eggplant in Charleston area. (W. J. Reid). MASSACHUSETTS - Second generation heavy on potatoes and tomatoes. (A. I. Bourne).

A LEAF MINER (Liriomyza sp.) -- CALIFORNIA - Prevalent on young cabbage in Ventura County. (R. E. Campbell).

STRIPED CUCUMBER BEETLE (Acalymma vittata) -- Less than normal abundance in 1952. (A. I. Bourne).

PICKLEWORM (Diaphania nitidalis) -- SOUTH CAROLINA - Abundant on untreated summer squash and appearing on fall-crop cucumbers. (W. J. Reid).

SPOTTED CUCUMBER BEETLE (Diabrotica undecimpunctata howardi) -- DELAWARE - Larvae causing serious damage to roots and stems of lima beans in Sussex County and to roots of pumpkin and squash at Magnolia. (Late News, Univ. Del.).

BLISTER BEETLES (Epicauta spp.) -- INDIANA - General and abundant on potato, tomato, and ornamentals. (J. J. Davis).

A WEEVIL (Pseudocneorrhinus bifasciatus) -- NEW JERSEY - Causing severe injury to privet hedges and various flowers. Infestation apparently localized. Reports received from L. B. Parker, Moorestown, July 20 and August 5. (O. Starnes).

GREEN CLOVERWORM (Plathypena scabra) -- NEW JERSEY - Causing moderate to severe injury to limas and string beans. Also attacking alfalfa and clovers. (O. Starnes).

CYCLAMEN MITE (Tarsonemus pallidus) -- CALIFORNIA - Building up on strawberries in Whittier area. (R. E. Campbell).

A SYMPHYLID -- OREGON - Causing considerable damage to experimental plantings, including hybrid lily bulbs, at Brookings, a new area for symphylid damage. (H. E. Morrison).

A CUTWORM -- IDAHO - Causing damage to boysenberry plantings in the Parma area. (W. F. Barr).

COTTON INSECTS

BOLL WEEVIL (Anthonomus grandis) -- SOUTH CAROLINA - Increasing in all fields and migrating in most counties. Average percentage infestation for those counties reporting is 46 percent in poisoned fields; 85 percent in unpoisoned fields. Square infestation counts at this time of year no longer give accurate account of the situation. (Cotton Letter, August 26). TENNESSEE - Squares and blooms are becoming scarce in younger fields, but secondary growth in older fields has produced an abundance of squares for infestation counts. Infestation counts indicate a fair sized population of adults in 20 West Tennessee counties. Fifty of 61 fields examined were infested. Average infestation all fields 36 percent compared with 25 last week and 19 a year ago. (A. P. Morris). ALABAMA - Sixty-five fields examined in 9 northeast counties; all were infested. Average infestation infested fields 17 percent. (M. W. Marsh, August 23). LOUISIANA - Average infestation 20 percent in 504 fields in 6 parishes. Heaviest infestations in East Carroll and Madison Parishes. (R. C. Gaines). ARKANSAS - Average infestation 13 percent in 878 fields in 12 counties. No punctured squares found in 24 percent of the fields. (R. C. Gaines. OKLAHOMA - Increase in population due to increase in number of weevils and to shortage of squares. Scouts examined 74 fields in 11 counties finding 71 infested in 11 counties. Volunteer workers examined 28 fields in 3 counties finding 25 infested. (C. F. Stiles).

BOLLWORMS (Heliothis spp. et. al.) -- SOUTH CAROLINA - Increasing in all fields throughout the State. (Cotton Letter, August 26). TENNESSEE - Square damage recorded in 14 fields of 61 examined. Eggs recorded in 22 fields. (A. P. Morris, West Tennessee). ALABAMA - Sixty-five fields examined in 9 northeast counties; 42 infested. Average infestation infested fields 4.2 percent, all fields, 2.7 percent. Numerous adults observed in 25 of the fields examined. Most of the larvae were small indicating beginning of heavier infestations. (M. W. Marsh, August 23). LOUISIANA -- Continue heavy in northwest area. One alfalfa field observed with bollworms averaging 200 per 100 sweeps. Light egg deposition in southcentral area. (Newsom and Roussel). OKLAHOMA - Larvae decreasing in fields; however, increase in eggs in number of fields. (C. F. Stiles). ARIZONA - Continue to be outstanding cotton pests in Maricopa, Pima, Pinal, and Graham Counties. Control measures being applied. Infestations lighter in Greenlee and Yuma Counties. (J. N. Roney).

COTTON LEAFWORM (Alabama argillacea) -- TENNESSEE - Recorded in 5 fields in West Tennessee. (A. P. Morris). LOUISIANA - Light activity in most areas. (Newsom and Roussel). OKLAHOMA - Heavy moth emergence. Late cotton may become heavily infested during next ten days. (C. F. Stiles). ARIZONA - Light infestations in Graham and Greenlee Counties. (J. N. Roney).

APHIDS (Aphidae) -- LOUISIANA - Infestations heavier in northwest area than at any time since 1948. (L. D. Newsom). Building up rapidly in some fields in southcentral area. (J. S. Roussel).

Summary of Cotton Insect Survey in Georgia

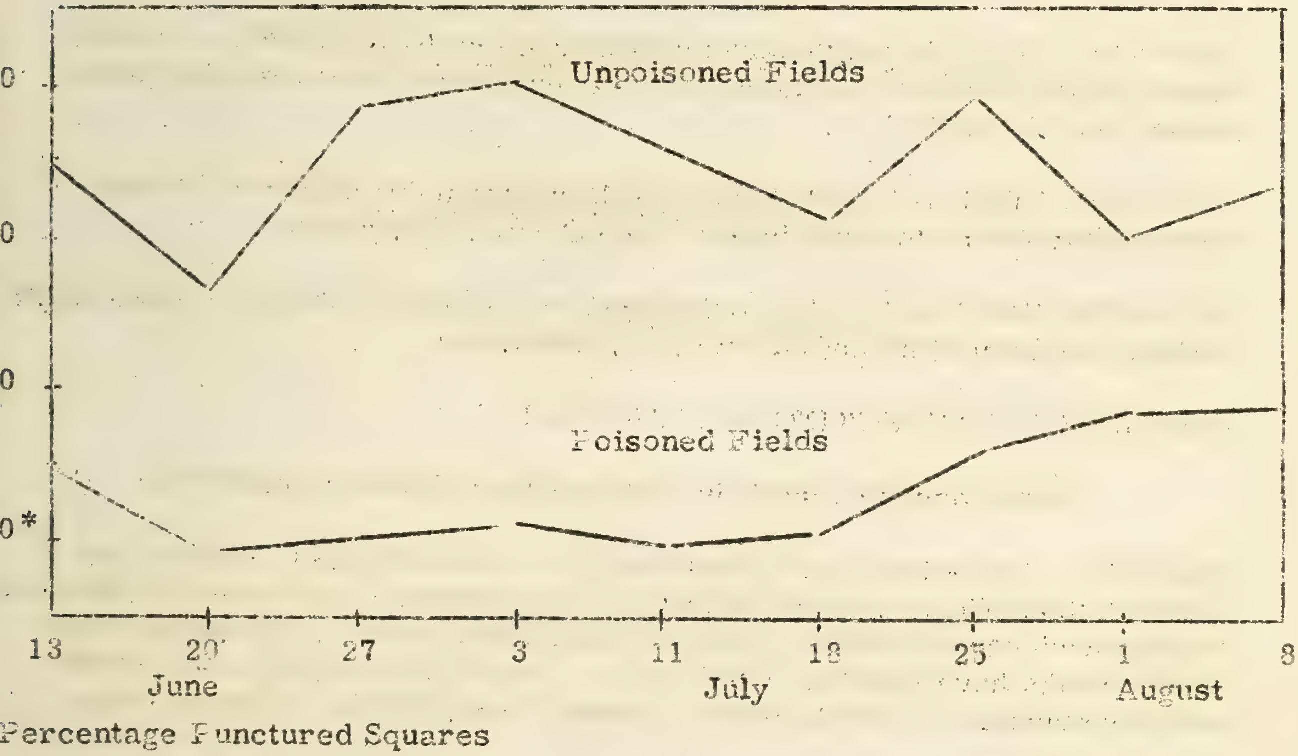
The cotton insect survey began on June 9 and terminated August 8. Forty-two counties were included in this survey. A total of 113,900 squares were examined in 1,139 fields. Presquare weevil population counts were made in 335 fields.

The average boll weevil infestation for the season was 36.0 percent punctured squares in unpoisoned fields and 13.9 percent in poisoned fields. This represents a much higher weevil infestation than that of 1951, but lower than that of 1950.

The bollworm infestation was fairly light except for a few areas that suffered moderate to heavy damage. The seasonal data show an average of 2.3 percent injured squares in unpoisoned fields and 1.3 percent in poisoned fields.

Spider mite and aphid infestations were spotty and ranged from light to heavy. A few grasshopper infestations were noted in cotton.

The following graph shows the seasonal boll weevil infestation:



C. R. Jordan

FOREST INSECTS

LEAF BEETLES (Chrysomela spp.) -- NORTH DAKOTA - Recently emerged adults and some larvae abundant and defoliating poplars in nurseries in Mandan and Bismarck. Also on willow. Less abundant generally in nurseries throughout State. (Goodfellow and Post).

SPIDER MITES -- NORTH DAKOTA - Population high, especially on juniper and spruce in most nurseries. Bronzing in some sections where control measures neglected. (V. V. Goodfellow).

FALL WEBWORM (Hyphantria cunea) -- MASSACHUSETTS - Infestation slightly less than for last few years. (A. I. Bourne). WISCONSIN - Unusually abundant in southern areas. (E. L. Chambers).

MIMOSA WEBWORM (Homadaula albizziae) -- SOUTH CAROLINA - Found in Anderson August 4. This is a relatively new pest and seems to be extremely damaging to certain trees this season. (W. C. Nettles).

TWIG PRUNER (Elaphidion villosum) -- MASSACHUSETTS - Heavy infestation on oak throughout State. (A. I. Bourne).

COTTONY MAPLE SCALE (Pulvinaria vitis) -- INDIANA - Very abundant in many parts of northern areas. (J. J. Davis).

BAGWORM (Thyridopteryx ephemeraeformis) -- TENNESSEE - Causing severe injury to cedar and other evergreens in Nashville and Clarksville areas. (L. B. Scott).

ELM LEAF BEETLE (Galerucella xanthomelaena) -- UTAH - Causing heavy injury to elms in Salt Lake County. (G. F. Knowlton).

JAPANESE BEETLE (Popillia japonica) -- MASSACHUSETTS - Very heavy feeding on elms and other trees. (A. I. Bourne).

INSECTS AFFECTING MAN AND ANIMALS

Screw-worm* Survey of Southeastern States August 1952

FLORIDA - No extension of infestation in northwest area. Jackson and Calhoun Counties represent the western boundaries. Incidence and relative abundance of screw-worms over the State about normal. No serious outbreaks have been reported. ALABAMA - Infestation in only a few southeastern counties: Hutson, Geneva, Henry, Dale, Coffee, Barbour, Pike,

*Callitroga americana

Crenshaw, and Bullock. GEORGIA - Infesting over slightly more than one-half of the State; as far north as Walton County. Very light infestations, probably due to severe drought which may have reduced population and retarded migration. SOUTH CAROLINA - Infestations, thus far, in only southernmost counties: Allendale, Hampton, Colleton, Jasper, and Beaufort. All infestations light.

OUTLOOK - No unusual spread or serious outbreaks as a result of natural migration anticipated during remainder of 1952. Migration has not progressed very far north for this time of season and case incidence in infested area has been mostly very light. Undoubtedly the drought has helped retard development and spread, however, there is sufficient time for build-up and spread if weather becomes favorable. (C. C. Skipper). Extent of the northward spread this year west of the Mississippi has not been determined. (E. F. Knipling).

FLIES -- FLORIDA - At least seven species of horse and deer flies (Tabanidae) are heavy enough to be serious pests of livestock. Population of these flies is greater at present than at any time since the heavy population of Tabanus trijunctus during May and June in Big Cypress Swamp. (C. M. Jones). SOUTH CAROLINA - Horn fly (Siphona irritans) infestations now require spraying about every 5 weeks. (M. D. Farrar). INDIANA - House fly (Musca domestica) more abundant and annoying than for many years. (J. J. Davis). UTAH - House flies worse this year than for several years in Zion National Park. (G. F. Knowlton).

BLOODSUCKING CONENOSE (Triatoma sanguisuga) - OKLAHOMA - Reported in Stillwater. One complaint of a person being bitten. (C. F. Stiles).

FIELD CRICKET (Acheta assimilis) -- WISCONSIN - Causing much annoyance in stores and homes in Milwaukee and in some southeastern cities. (E. L. Chambers). KANSAS - Many reports of homes being invaded by crickets have been received. Infestation not general. (R. C. Smith).

Recent Important Interceptions at Ports of Entry

Black spot of citrus, Phoma citricarpa McAlpine, has been intercepted recently on lemons in stores from Australia and South Africa, and on orange peel in cargo from China at Boston (Hardy, Hodson, Lantz).

The avocado seed moth, Stenoma catenifer Wlsm., was intercepted recently in avocados in stores from the Canal Zone at New York (Melendez) and in avocados in baggage from Mexico at Brownsville (Alexander), Laredo (Babb), and San Antonio (Wallis). The avocado weevil, Conotrachelus aquacataeBarber, was also intercepted on two occasions in avocados in baggage from Mexico at Brownsville (Baue & Fink).

STORED-PRODUCTS INSECTS

INDIAN-MEAL MOTH (Plodia interpunctella) -- KANSAS - A survey of farm storage bins shows some larvae in several bins in western areas. It is believed that this is a rather unusual range for this insect. A high percentage of farm bins were sprayed before the grain was stored. (R. C. Smith).

BLACK CARPET BEETLE (Attagenus piceus) -- KANSAS - A large number of beetles have been discovered in feed bins and in waste products near binned wheat on farms. (R. C. Smith).